FB 37. There is another angle that is bing ignored here. How many dogs actually carry the gene? How big is the problem? The bigger the problem, the less choosy one can be. In the UK the gene is widely distributed and the frequency appears high, so the otptions for doing anything are limited. This is why the boxerjkd recommendation for UK breeding are that only those dogs/bitches that have produced JKD should be withdrawn from breeding. It is a bonus to get one generation further away and this generation is the basis for all future breeding. One has to breed on - and select against those that produce. It frightens me how breeders will react if ever the gene is found. They will be advised to breed on probably but avoid mating carriers together if possible, but will they?. Or will they rush to avoid all risk and devastate the breed? JKD is a huge problem but I hope that simply the withdrawing JKD producers may knock the incidence down to levels of former years. This would be hardly satisfactory but would still be something. The biggest problem for dealing with JKD is the low incidence of dogs that actually develop the disease despite having the genetic make-up to do so. This has lulled so many breeders into a false sense of security such that they can't believe the disease is even inherited. The published pedigrees should have helped resolve this miscalculation but too many people opt to believe only what suits them best.